

## ABSTRACT

In October of 1985, data recovery efforts were completed at the H. Grant Tenancy site in New Castle County, Delaware. The work was carried out by Thunderbird Archeological Associates of Woodstock, Virginia under a contract to the Delaware Department of Transportation. The site had been identified earlier in connection with previous survey and testing and it had been determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Background research revealed a complex ownership history for the property parcel on which the site was located. Occupants of the site could not be ascertained with certainty based on the documents. Excavations at the site revealed the remains of a foundation, the remains of a well and attached subsidiary structures. Several discrete deposits were located in the foundation including cellar fill, a fireplace fall and a cellar floor midden. Based on the volume of stone remaining, it appears as if the house was originally constructed of something other than stone or the stone has been salvaged. The Mean Ceramic Date for the site as a whole was 1814.91.

The ceramics from Grant Tenancy were compared to a number of other sites in an attempt to define the socio-economic status of the occupants of the site. Several different statistical methods, including Chi Square, the Tau statistic, the Brainard-Robinson Coefficient of Agreement and Z scores, were used, with varying results. Based on the results of these investigations, it appears as if the occupants were of relatively high economic status in relation to the other sites examined, although archival and background search seems to indicate that the structure appears not to have been owner occupied. The high status indication suggested by the ceramic analysis was borne out to some degree by the results of the faunal analysis, e.g. remains which included better quality meat cuts indicative of higher status were found.